# SYRUP of FIGS FOR CONSTIPATION

taken by young and old, more prompt and effective in cleansing the system, dispelling COLDS, HEADACHES and FEVERS, and it is the only remedy that will permanently CURE habitual

CONSTIPATION by giving strength to the organs on which it acts,

so that regular habits may be formed. It is PERFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES.

# Syrup of Figs

yet pronptly and thoroughly, on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, and does not contain any poisonous or injurious substances of

Remember the name:

MANUPACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Sale in 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles By all Leading Druggists.

# J. JAMES WOOD,

# DRUGGIST

MAYSVILLE, KY.

## PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

And accurately compounded Day or Night

Furniture Dealers.

Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds in stock and made to order.; No. 12 E. Second St. Maysville Kv

### T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c. Second street, above Market, Maysville, Ky,

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### Baggage and Freight Transfer.

Will call at your house at all hours for baggages or freight for steamboats and trains. Leave orders at James & Wells' livery stable Market street.

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# DENTIST

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. j20dly

TOHN CRANE, -House, Sign and-

### Ornamental Painter.

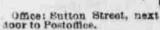
Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All work neatly and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Mar-ket and Limestone, streets. W. S. MOORES,

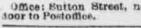
DENTIST.

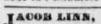


OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous - oxide gas administered in all cases.

DE DEWITT O. FRANKLIN,







#### BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and de-livered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 36

The New York World's Samoan Correspondent

GIVES HIS ACCOUNT OF THE LATE groundless. TROUBLES THERE.

the Samoan Islands-German-Ameriin Case of a War.

in which he shows that the motive of the German government is clearly the conquest of the Samoan islands. He says: "Late in the afternoon of December 19 many rumors was said that they intended throwing shells over Apia into the bush behind the town; that all Mataafa natives were to be shot wherever met, and that their houses were to be burned. The neutrality of the place, it was said, was not to be respected. It was also reported that the German consul had ordered all the wounded men who were being cared for in the native church near the American consulate to leave the sanctuary at once, as the German men-of-war were go hg to burn it with other native property. Consul Blacklock wrote a letter to Consul Knappe protesting against such action as Consul Knappe answered by denying that such action was contemplated.

"During the afternoon King Mataafa, who had taken up his position in the village of Magnani, near the Vailele German plantation, about two miles behind the town of chiefs before 12 o'clock, noon, of the 20th, and gave up all the guns in the possession of his party, the German man-or-war would shell him in the bush. To this letter Mataafa

made no reply. "I visited the king in his camp late in the day. He told me that he deeply regretted that his army had been force I to take the lives of Germans, but they could have done nothing else, unless they would have been satisfied to be killed without making any resistance. He and his people, he said, had been goaded to desperation, and after having repeatedly stood the most cruel and unjust treatment without retaliating through a desire not to come into conflict with the Germans, yet the time had at last arrived when the Samoans intended to resist to the end. He hoped, he said, that the present difficulty would be settled without further loss of life on either side, but if the Germans attacked his party again he would not be responsi de for the action of his people, and the result might be that every German in Samoa would be killed, and all German property, both inland and on the shore burned.

"The king added that he had taken the greatest possible pains to notify his people that under no circumstances must the lives or property of Americans and the English people be placed in danger.
"Consul Knappe attended a meeting of

the consuls asked for by Consul Blacklock for the purpose of settling the war, if possible, Mataafa to be present; but the German consul would not consent to meet the king under any circumstances, and nothing was accomplished.

"Before dark a Gattling gun with 10,000 pounds of ammunition, was sent ashore from the Nipsic, and the piece planted on the veranda of the American consulate building, where it could command the main road and part of the beach.

'On the morning of the 21st the following notice in the English, Samoan and German

languages, was posted throughout Apia, along the main road: "'My opinion of the way by which Samoa will get happy again is as follows:

"The difficulties and misfortunes have arisen because there are so many firearms on the island. Therefore I order the warrors in Tandmamandao and Matafagatele to bring their arms to-day on board of the German man-of-war in the harbor of Matafagatele. When a red flag will be hoisted on top of the foremast of the man-of-war this will be the sign that you have to bring your arms on board the man-of-war in your boats, which may hoist a white flag.

"When the arms will be delivered Samoa will live and prosper. But when one hour has passed after the red flag has been hoisted and you have not begun to bring the arms on board the man-of-war, the latter will fire into the village of Matalagatele. I hope you will obey my orders. DR. KNAPPE.

"'Imperial German Consul.' " 'APIA, Dec. 21, 1888."

"Consul B acklock had received a copy of Consul Knappe's letter early in the morning and replied with a protest in the name of the United States.

"Notwithstanding the protest of Consul Blacklock, the German man-of-war began firing on the viliage at 9:15 o'clock, it having been deserted on the previous day by Mataafa's men, and none of the Samoans having come on board for the purpose of giving up their arms, as ordered. Twenty-five shells were fired at the village and in the bush beyond, toward Mataafa's camp, but no one

was injured. "The American flag was fixed upon as thoug , there was no such flag in existence. Several boat loads of sailors were then landed, and two-thirds of the village burned, among them three houes belonging to Capt. Hamilton, an American citizen, as well as a house belonging to a British subject.

"Consul Knappe wrote to Consul Blacklock, asking him to meet with him and Consul Coetlegan, for the purpose of stopping the war, if possible. He also stated that he had heard that the Mataafa troops in Tuesday's fight had been under the command of an American, who had also been the first to

fire upon the German troops.
"Consul Blacklock replied to the German consul's letter by saying that the latter could at any time have his co-operation in estab-

lishing good order in Samoa, but he cer tainly would not lend his aid in re-establishing Tamasese, contrary to the instructions of the United States government. Consul Blacklock added that he had investigated the rumors about the Mataafa men having been under the command of an American at the fights referred to, and also of this American having fired upon the German troops, and had discovered that the reports were atterly

"On the evening of December 23 a meeting of the three consuls and the captains of the American, English and German men-of-war He Shows That the Motive of the German was held at the British consulate for the pur-Government is Clearly the Conquest of Pose of deciding upon what should be considered the bounds of the neutral territory in Apia. Nothing could be agreed upon, howcans Will Stand By the Stars and Stripes ever, the Germans demanding all sorts of concessions, but persistently refusing to New York, Jan. 29 .- The World prints a grant any in return. The meeting adletter from Klein, its Samoan correspondent, | journed until December 24, when another conference was held, lasting three or four hours, and with similar results. It was then decided to abandon further efforts to arrive at an understanding with the Germans.

"About the 1st of January the Germans were circulated throughout Apia as to what began circulating a petition to takir governthe Germans intended doing in revenge for ment, esking Germany to annex Samoa. the killing of their men the day b fore. It This petition of course has been universally signed by the German residents, but an especial effort is being made to induce some of the foreign population to sign it also. Several Scandinavians who were approached re-fused to sign the document. Two or three English and American renegades, who have allied themselves with the Germans and Tamasese's party for purposes of gain, have

signed the paper. "The situation in Samoa to-day, January 5, at the hour of the closing of the mail for the United States, is as follows: The German men-of-war are tranquil, but it is not known at what minute of the day or night they may make some desperate move that may prove most disastrous to American and last referred to, if the report was correct. English lives and interests in Samoa. It is the universal opinion among English and American residents, and also among some Germans, that Dr. Knappe will be recalled by his government for the terrible blunders he has made curing his short term of office, covering only six weeks.

"Tamsase's men are still in the vicinity of Apia, received a letter from Consul Knappe, Lautanuu, being kept back by Mataafa's informing him that unless he came on board men, who have built a strong fort at Latogo, of one of the German men-of-war with his near Lautaunuu, and which the rebels must pass in order to reach Apia, unless coming in by water. The larger part of Mataafa's army is encamped in the vicinity of the native village of Magagi. The forces of the king are awaiting for the Germans to make the first move."

The German-Americans. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.-The course of Bayard with reference to Samoa is likely to lead to the disruption of the cabinet. Whitney is chafing under the inactivity of his department through lack of an avowed policy by the state department. The publication of Whitney's correspondence has created considerable public sentiment in the matter, and puts Bayard on the defensive. A rumor is current here that either Whitney or Bayard will resign within the next few days, the report even going so far as to say that the resignation is already offered to the presi-

While the truth of these rumors is unknown at present, the strained condition of affairs in the cabinet is undoubtedly the cause of their circulation, and developments for the next few days are watched with un-

Congressman Guenther, of Wisconsin, is the most prominent representative German-American in congress. He has no hesitation in declaring for the United States against Germany, all along, in war as well as in peace,

"There is going to be no war," says Guenther. "The two countries are too far apart to make a fight possible. No hostile shot will ever be exchanged in Samoan waters or elsewhere between men-of-war sent there by Bismarck and Uncle Sam. American citizens of German birth and German descent will work for our country in time of peace and fight for it in time of war, if a time of war should ever come. When I say our country, I mean, of course, our adopted country, the United States of America,

"After passing through the crucible of naturalization we are no longer Germans, we are Americana Our attachment to America cannot be measured by the length of our residence here. We are Americans from the moment we tough the American shore until laid in American graves. We will fight for America whenever necessary America fi st, last and at all times. America against Germany, America against the world; America right or wrong, always America. We are Americans."

Bismarck and Salisbury in Accord. LONDON, Jan. 29.—The significant feature of Bismarck's speech of Saturday was his declaration that Germany and Great Britain are in perfect accord in all colonial enter-

prises, both in Africa and Samoa. The Times says the English are curious to know the value of Bismarck's assertion that Germany is absolutely one with England with England with regard to the Samoan difficulty. It is hard to believe that England will approve the deportation of King Malietoa or the intervention of Germany.

The Standard endorses the remarks of Bismarch.

The Daily News, in view of Bismarck's speech on the African question, wants to know what is the price of Bismarck's friendship; and in regard to Samoa, what further sacrifice of National dignity England is to

#### Ford's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- Mr. Ford, of Michigan introduced in the house a resolution requesting the secretary of state to transmit to the house copies of all joint protocols and memoranda of the proceedings of the conference between the representatives of Germany, Great Britain and the United States in regard to Samoa referred to by Vice Consul Blacklock and in the president's message to congress touching Samoan af-

Death of C. A. Washburn. NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- C. A. Washburn,

ex-minister to Paraguay, and brother of Senator-elect Washburn, of Minnesota, died of apoplexy yesterday, aged sixty-seven. A Woman To Be Hanged. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.-Mrs. Barrow, who pleaded guilty of murdering her hus-

band, has been sentenced by Judge Hare to

## ON THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S FUNDS.

As Well as Himself, Were Get-

ting in Their Work

For Years, It Is Said, They Have Been Engaged in Systematically Robbing the

Company Without Leaving Any Trace of Their Depredations-The Bookkeeper Knew It All, But Said Nothing. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.-The half a million dollars that Joseph S. Moore stole from the Mutual Life Insurance company was

lost in speculation. The interest is centered

as to how it was possible for him to continue

his stealings from the company for nine years and get 10 per cent. of the entire surplus fund, before being discovered. It has been developed that not only Moore, but men who were in his employ were, with his knowledge, doing a little stealing on their own account. When property owned by the company was repaired or improved, they would add 15 to 25 per cent, to the con-tractor's bill, which they would deduct from the payment, and in this way secured many thousands of dollars which it is impossible

for the company to find any trace of now. One of the contractors to whom such a proposition was made reported the matter to Moore but never received any response.

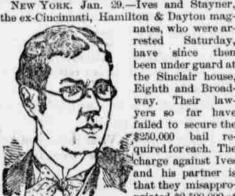
When Moore failed in 1878 for several hundred thousand dollars he was largely indebted to the company, but it is supposed that an arrangement was made by which he should pay the indebtedness in installments.

One man here procured a loan of \$10,000 from the company, drew \$7,000 of it and was told by Moore that the other \$3,000 had not been sent. On writing to the company he found that Moore had the \$10,000 from the beginning, and that he was holding back the \$3,000.

Moore's bookkeeper has been aware of the condition of affaire for years, and others have had knowledge of the shortage. He left Saturday afternoon for his country residence at Tanglewood to escape being ques-tioned by the reporters. It is regarded as strange that no attempt has been made to prosecute him.

UNABLE TO SECURE BONDSMEN. Henry S. Ives and George A. Stayner Pass

Their Sunday in a Hotel. NEW YORK. Jan. 29.-Ives and Stayner.



nates, who were ar Saturday, rested have since then been under guard at the Sinclair house Eighth and Broadway. Their lawyers so far have failed to secure the \$250,000 bail required for each. The charge against Ives and his partner is that they misappro-Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

HENRY S. IVES. money and stocks. Previous suits have covered only portions of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton history. This time it was determined to embrace everything. Julius Dexter is here and has much to do with the prosecution. Mr. Ives says that the arrest is simply a continuation of the "persecution" to which he has been subjected.

Epidemic of Typhoid Fever. CHICAGO, Jan. 29. -Three hundred and eighty-five cases of typhoid fever are reported at Lake View and new cases developing every day. Dr. Sieber, the city phy-sician and health commissioner, says there have been but eleven deaths from the disease reported since January 1, and that the dis-case is due entirely to the open winter; that it will rapidly disappear with cold weather, and is already diminishing.

Miscreants Wreck a Train.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 29 .- Some miscre ants opened a switch near Mizah, three miles south of Reidsville on Saturday night and wrecked a northbound freight train. The train caught fire and was en-tirely destroyed. Fireman Adams and Brakeman Dee were killed in the wreck the fast passenger train which was about an hour behind the freight.

Married His Stepmother.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 29.—Peter and Bar bara Hahn have been arrested for violating the state statute which prohibits a man marrying his stepmother. Peter's father died in April, 1885, and on his death bed requested that Peter marry his stepmother. Peter did, and as a result the couple have now been arrested.

Another Wreck.

GALION, O., Jan. 29 .- Jud Belton, engineer, took the new engine, No. 301, on the Nypano road Sunday on a trial trip. On the Burgner bridge he met the east-bound fast stock train. Both engines were smashed, and several head of cattle were killed. Five persons were injured-Jud Belton seriously.

Skipped With Her Sister's Diamonds. NEW YORK, Jan. 29. - Jack Burgess, the prize fighter, and his wife are supposed to be on their way to the Pacific slope with the proceeds of \$4,000 worth of diamonds which Mrs. Burgess stole from her sister, Mrs. Hewitt, of 207 East Forty-eighth street, in this city yesterday.

Plenty of Gas at Wapakoneta. WAPAKONETA, O., Jan. 29.—The natural gas well, No. 4, which came in Saturday, is owned by the Wapakoneta Natural Gas company, and it is doing about eight millions cubic feat per day. The tonr wells

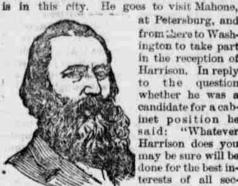
will furnish Wapakoneta with 40,700,000 feet

of gas per day. New York's Austrian Consul Dead. NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- Hugo Frisch, the Austrian consul here, whose health has been such as to cause his friends much anxiety for several weeks past died at his residence in this city Sunday afternoon of heart

#### THE SOLID SOUTH.

General Longstreet Thinks It Will Soon Be a Thing of the Past.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 29.—Gen. Longstreet



at Petersburg, and from there to Washington to take part in the reception of Harrison, In reply to the question whether he was a candidate for a cabinet position he said: "Whatever Harrison does you may be sure will be done for the best interests of all sections. He will know

GEN. LONGSTREET. no section what-

ever, but will be president of the United "Do you think that the Republican party

will make any gains in the solid south?" "I think," the general replied, "in four years the solid south will be numbered among the things that were."

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Wells county, Indiana, has coal. John R. Lewis was killed by cars at Youngstown, O.

Sunday's snowstorm is general through

the west and north. They say Defaulter Moore has escaped the officers at Indianapolis.

Cars killed John Romerill, well known railroad man, at Xenia, O. John Ebuer, one of the French pioneers of

Vincennes, Ind., died Sunday, aged eighty-A negro at Findlay, O., took a ten-yearold girl to his room and abused her fright-

fully. The Players' club in New York blackballed Col. Robert Ingersoll because of his religious

Mrs. Sarah G. Winston, widow of the late Joseph Winston, died Saturday at her home near Visalla, Ky. A decision rendered by the circuit court of

Chicago, against bucket shops, has been reversed by the supreme court. Eight men were terribly scalded Sunday

by the explosion of a flue pipe in the hold of the steamer Republic, in port at New York. The reasons given for bringing a suit to break a will in Boston are that the testator crucified a pig, expecting its resurrection, and fed sawdust to the chickens.

John Hill, an old Vallandigham Democrat, of Fletcher, O., died Sunday in Burlington, Kan. He once immortalized himself with the Democracy of his district by driving a team of forty-eight horses to a meeting at Piqua.

Peter and Bartara Hahn, of Newark, N. J., have been arrested for violating the statute which prohibits a man marrying his stepmother. Peter's father died in April, 1885, and on his death-bed requested that Peter marry his stepmother. Peter did.

At a literary meeting at Summit school house, four miles west of Williamsburg, O., Saturday night, William Wacker, aged seventeen, was killed, and George W. Mount priated \$2,500,000 of and Sparr Kidd were seriously injured by the bell of the school house falling upon them as they were standing in front of the school room door.

J. W. Bidgood, who was mysteriously assaulted several nights ago in a disreputable quarter in Kansas City, died Sunday night of his injuries. His family live in Trinidad, Col. Deceased was a mining engineer. It is supposed that he was killed on account of his intlinacy with a woman who lived in the neighborhood.

#### BLOODSHED THREATENED

In Brooklyn Unless the Old Street Car Men Are Taken Back.

New York, Jan. 29.—The street car tie-up in Brooklyn is likely to result in trouble. Three strikers are under arrest on the sharge of murdering a new employe, and stones have been thrown at policemen. The real leader of the strikers, who, however, is not their chairman, says not another attempt to arbitrate the matter will

"But," he adds, "no car will be run on Richardson's roads until all these men are taken back. If he sends cars out to-day all the police in the city cannot prevent bloodshed. Furthermore, if the tie-up is not settled by to-night not a surface car wheel will turn in the city to-morrow morning."

"But you have just signed agreements with all other roads for 1889," was suggested. "It makes no difference," rejoined the Knight of Labor; "our only protection is in tying up and then preventin; new men taking our places. The agreement won't

stand in our way." New Man Found Dead.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 29.-Henry W. Adams, a stable man, was found dead Saturday night on the sidewalk under an open second-story doorway of the street car company's stables. Death was apparently caused by a fall from the doorway. It was learned, however, that the night watchman had admitted to the building three strikers, who said they wanted to talk to Adams and try to persuade him to strike. Those three men, Moses Stenson, John Callier and Herman Graham, were arrested on suspicion. They denied having used violence, but said that Adams had become frightened and had run to the doorway and either jumped or fell out. They will be held to await the result of an autopsy on Adams' body.

#### Trouble With Indiaus.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 29.—There is a prospect of serious trouble with the Indians near Clouquet, who demand that the lumbermen be expelled from the reservation. A council of Fon-du-Lac Indians Saturday, called on the commissioner of Indians here demanding that immediate action be taken in the matter.

#### Postoffice Robbed.

RAHWAY, N. J., Jan. 29.—The postoffice here was entered by burglars during Sunday night, who succeeded in blowing open the safe and abstracting \$1,500. There is no clew